

Emergency Preparedness

DPR is responsible for oversight of emergency preparedness for nuclear power plants. There are five teams with specific responsibilities including: Outreach, Inspection, Licensing, Security Interface, and Regulatory Improvements. Although these teams may work on distinct projects, their collective efforts achieve a comprehensive EP program.

Examples of some of the initiatives include:

- Outreach
- Inspection
- New Reactor Licensing
- Integration of Security and Preparedness
- Guidance/Regulations Update

Incident Response

DPR is also responsible for ensuring NRC is ready to respond to an emergency at a nuclear facility, and participates with licensees and Federal/State/local governments during scheduled emergency exercises. NRC's Incident Response Program provides 24/7 response capability and a central point of contact for emergency communications and coordination.

Examples of incident response initiatives include:

- Outreach
- Enhanced Response Capabilities
- Exercise/Event Response
- e-Library and Other Tools
- Staff Qualifications



U.S. NRC Headquarters
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response
Division of Preparedness and Response
11545 Rockville Pike
Rockville, Maryland 20852-2738
301-415-7000

Operations Center
24/7 Emergency Communications
301-816-5100
HOO1@nrc.gov

U.S. NRC Region I
475 Allendale Road
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406-1415
610-337-5000
800-432-1156

U.S. NRC Region II
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 23 T85
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8931
404-562-4400
800-577-8510

U.S. NRC Region III
2443 Warrenville Road, Suite 210
Lisle, Illinois 60532-4352
630-829-9500
800-522-3025

U.S. NRC Region IV
Texas Health Resources Tower
611 Ryan Plaza, Suite 400
Arlington, Texas 76011-4005
817-860-8100
800-952-9677

Website

www.nrc.gov

<http://www.nrc.gov/what-we-do/emerg-preparedness.html>

Contact Us

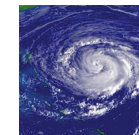
NSIR_DPR_Outreach@nrc.gov

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Preparedness & Response

Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response
Division of Preparedness and Response



Preparedness is a Process,
Not an Endpoint

Introduction

Emergency preparedness (EP) refers to actions that Federal, State and local officials and licensees use to prevent, respond to, and recover from an emergency event. This includes planning and coordination meetings, procedure writing, team training, emergency drills and exercises, and pre-positioning of emergency equipment. Emergency response involves responding to an actual, ongoing event or practicing the response to an event during an emergency exercise. This includes technical support; coordination of Federal resources; communications with licensees, State and local governments, other Federal agencies, and the public. The goal of emergency preparedness and response is to minimize the effects of the event on people and property and to hasten the return to normal operations. Good planning leads to an organized and effective emergency response.

Emergency Preparedness & Response at NRC

The Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) Program at NRC is a partnership between headquarters and the four regional offices. The Division of Preparedness and Response (DPR) is within the headquarters Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response (NSIR). DPR carries out two complimentary missions: emergency preparedness and incident response. The division is comprised of specialists in emergency preparedness and incident response, and many have previously worked at nuclear power plants as well as Federal, State, or local government agencies.



Key Messages

• Protect Public Health and Safety, Promote Common Defense and Security

The NRC's primary mission is to protect the public health and safety, and promote common defense and security from civilian nuclear reactors, materials, and waste facilities. NRC was prepared to respond to any event at a nuclear facility before Sept. 11, 2001, and has made subsequent changes. For instance, safety, security, and EP&R are more integrated to enhance the protection of public health and safety in the post-9/11 environment. NSIR was created to integrate these enhancements, and continues to explore options to further this mission at nuclear facilities.



• NRC is a Resource in Emergency Preparedness and Response

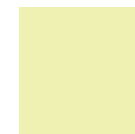
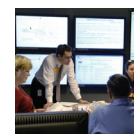
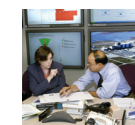
NRC serves as an important resource for EP&R. NRC shares its expertise and experiences with stakeholders, including local response organizations and the public. Recent terrorist attacks and natural disasters throughout the world have resulted in increased interest in emergency preparedness planning for nuclear facilities. To be effective, EP relies upon the working relationships between licensees, government agencies, State and local officials, and thousands of volunteers and first responders. In addition, public confidence and participation is an important component of the success in a real event. NRC is committed to sharing its information and decisionmaking processes with stakeholders, consistent with the law, and to facilitate meaningful and timely stakeholder involvement. NRC works closely in the areas of EP&R with other Federal agencies, as well as with State and local organizations and licensees—all of whom hold a significant role in EP&R.

DPR and NRC regional offices are available to provide assistance to stakeholders. Information about how NRC approaches EP&R is readily available on NRC Web site. Early and meaningful stakeholder involvement is important to NRC. NRC wants to hear from you—your questions, ideas, and insights.



• Emergency Preparedness Planning Basis is Valid

The planning basis for EP is based on an analysis of a range of accidents and events. NRC conducted studies after Sept. 11 to review the potential impact of terrorist actions on nuclear power plants. These studies reaffirmed that NRC's EP planning basis remains valid. NRC is reviewing EP regulations and guidance to identify areas for potential enhancements. EP programs are designed to be dynamic and flexible—they can be updated, changed, or enhanced to include insights gained as a result of the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11 and the previous hurricane seasons.



Preparedness is a Process,
Not an Endpoint